



# Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
PURDUE UNIVERSITY  
1148 AGAD BLDG, ROOM 223  
WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 47907-1148  
Phone (765)494-8371  
Phone (800)363-0469  
FAX (765)494-4315  
FAX (800)363-0475

Released: Monday, 3PM

October 2, 2000

Vol. 50, #26

West Lafayette, IN 47907

## CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 1

Showers slowed field activities early, but by mid-week corn and soybean harvest was in full swing, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn harvest is 3 days ahead of average, but 7 days behind last year's pace. Soybean harvest is 3 days behind average and 8 days behind last year at this time.

### CORN

Corn **condition** is rated 72 percent good to excellent compared with 71 percent last week and 29 percent last year at this time. Ninety-four percent of the corn acreage is **mature** compared with 98 percent last year and 82 percent for the average. Twenty-two percent of the corn acreage is **harvested** compared with 36 percent last year and 17 percent for the average. By region, 19 percent of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 20 percent in the central region and 32 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging 22 percent.

### SOYBEANS

Soybean **condition** is rated 66 percent good to excellent compared with 64 percent last week and 23 percent last year. Ninety-five percent of the soybean acreage is **shedding leaves** compared with 99 percent a year earlier and 89 percent for the average. Seventy-six percent of the soybean acreage is reported as **mature** compared with 87 percent a year ago and 68 percent for the average. Twenty-one percent of the soybean acreage is **harvested** compared with 45 percent last year and 27 percent for the average. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging 13 percent.

### OTHER CROPS

**Pasture condition** is rated 13 percent excellent, 55 percent good, 27 percent fair, 4 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. **Tobacco** harvest is 94 percent complete compared with 95 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Eight percent of the **winter wheat** acreage is seeded compared with 16 percent last year and 14 percent for the average.

### DAYS SUITABLE and SOIL MOISTURE

For the week ending Friday, 4.1 days were rated **suitable for fieldwork**. **Topsoil moisture** was rated 1 percent very short, 5 percent short, 76 percent adequate and 18 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** was rated 6 percent very short, 15 percent short, 69 percent adequate and 10 percent surplus.

### CROP PROGRESS

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
Percent				
Corn Mature	94	80	98	82
Corn Harvested	22	14	36	17
Soybeans Shedding Lv	95	85	99	89
Soybeans Mature	76	55	87	68
Soybeans Harvested	21	13	45	27
Winter Wheat Seeded	8	4	16	14
Tobacco Harvested	94	85	95	86

### CROP CONDITION

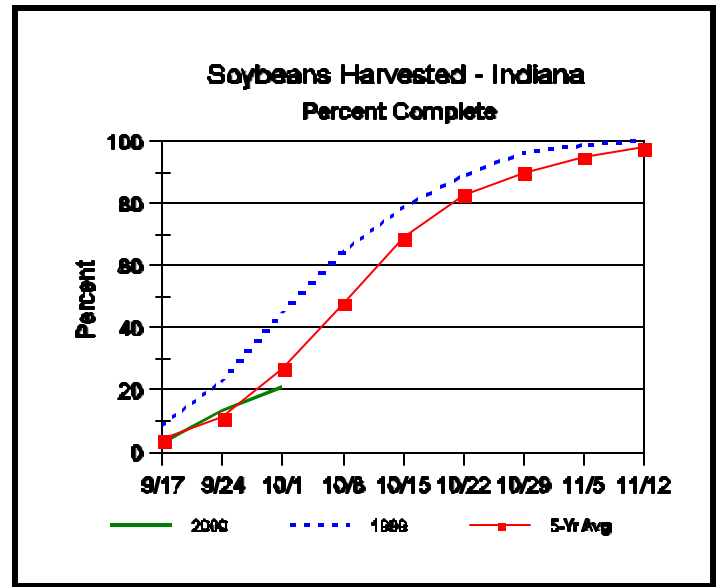
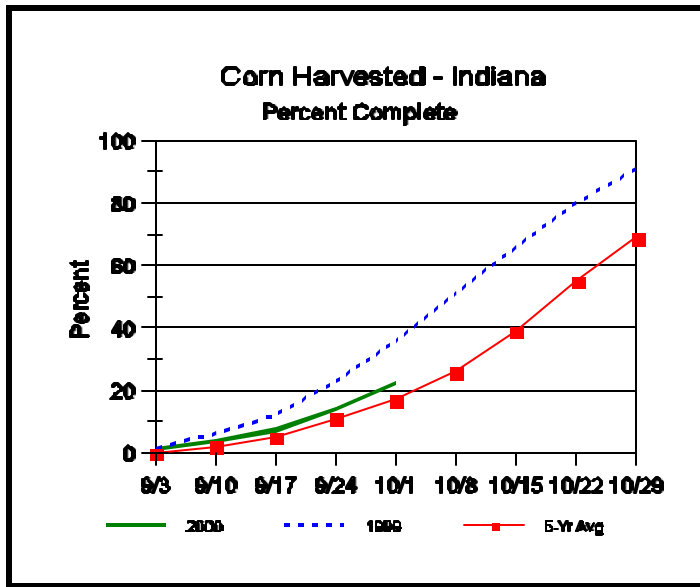
Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Percent					
Corn	1	5	22	54	18
Soybeans	2	6	26	53	13
Pasture	1	4	27	55	13

### SOIL MOISTURE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
Percent			
<b>Topsoil</b>			
Very Short	1	2	34
Short	5	8	38
Adequate	76	77	28
Surplus	18	13	0
<b>Subsoil</b>			
Very Short	6	7	57
Short	15	16	36
Adequate	69	70	7
Surplus	10	7	0

--Ralph W. Gann, State Statistician  
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician  
E-Mail Address: [nass-in@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass-in@nass.usda.gov)  
<http://info.aes.purdue.edu/agstat/nass.html>

## Crop Progress



### Do GMO's Cause Global Warming??

After reading recent articles indicating that Bt corn kills monarch butterfly larvae and genetically modified herbicide-tolerant crops may severely reduce certain bird populations by destroying their sources of food, I got to thinking about all the World's ills and have come to the conclusion that most of what is wrong with our planet is the direct result of people fooling around with "genes." Yes, messing around in places they shouldn't! Until we started fooling around with gene transfer and such we didn't have the type of hurricanes that we've experienced over the past several years. Whoever heard of rampant forest fires in the West until we started moving genes from one place to another. And what about that drought in the South? Could it be linked to genetically modified organisms (GMO's)? El Niño, well it could be the big kahuna of this gene transfer stuff! Yes, all this sounds pretty ridiculous doesn't it, yet some of what I've seen published fits right in with the statements I've made.

You may recall that the problem with the President and his White House aid started about the time that GMO's became available. Could they be linked? Or could he be the missing link? I'm sure someone must be conducting some kind of thorough research study on this Presidential-phenomenon. From the newspaper stories I've read, it sure seems possible that the President was fooling around with some of those genes. Of course, my conclusions aren't based on much

research and real thought. At least I'm willing to admit that this is the case. Did you know that I could get hit by a car and die? Yes it does happen to people. About 1 in 50,000. Am I going to stop walking? Don't think so! In fact, walking is good for me. You say good for me, but I could get hit by a car. Hmmm! 1 in 50,000! Hmmm! Am I willing to take the risk or shall I just stay at home? Home's nice you know, but I'll take my chances!

Folks, as much as anyone else, I want to get as much information as I can about the things in life that may impact me. However, I want it to be based on good science that is real world science, and that which is factually reported and carries some common sense conclusions and recommendations along with it. And not just based on sensationalism! I guess part of what I'm saying is that I don't think killing monarch butterfly larvae in the lab or producing a computer model that predicts the demise of certain birds where genetically modified herbicide-tolerant crops are grown necessarily relates to what happens in the "real world." It tells us something and that's what we as scientists work hard to do. It is a piece of the puzzle, but until that last piece is in place one cannot conclude that killing monarch butterfly larvae in the lab or predicting that certain birds will disappear due to the genetically modified herbicide-tolerant crops is what happens in the

(Continued on Page 4)

# Weather Data

Week ending Sunday October 1, 2000

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
	Air						Avg	April 1, 2000 thru				
	Temperature				Precip.		4 in	October 1, 2000				
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Soil	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
<b>Northwest (1)</b>												
Valparaiso_Ag	81	38	58	-3	0.02	1		25.08	+0.91	78	2781	-4
Wanatah	77	34	54	-5	0.02	1	62	25.32	+1.99	71	2638	-19
Wheatfield	78	37	56	-4	0.18	1		23.91	+1.31	57	2843	+128
Winamac	76	35	53	-7	0.16	2	59	23.13	+0.66	64	2769	-28
<b>North Central (2)</b>												
Logansport	76	39	54	-6	0.32	2		24.87	+3.09	71	2864	-30
Plymouth	76	33	54	-7	0.01	1		25.56	+2.55	74	2647	-296
South_Bend	75	36	55	-5	0.02	1		22.09	-0.27	75	2747	-11
Young_America	78	35	55	-6	0.46	1		22.85	+1.07	66	2928	+34
<b>Northeast (3)</b>												
Bluffton	74	39	54	-7	0.39	2	57	24.12	+2.59	73	2851	-119
Fort_Wayne	74	39	55	-6	0.03	2		25.88	+5.93	67	2833	-60
<b>West Central (4)</b>												
Crawfordsville	77	34	53	-9	1.33	2	60	25.71	+2.39	63	2764	-331
Perrysville	77	37	55	-7	1.13	2	64	23.13	-0.50	69	3005	-32
Terre_Haute_Ag	79	37	57	-6	1.22	2	63	32.92	+9.10	71	3454	+214
W_Lafayette_6NW	77	35	56	-5	0.89	2	57	20.30	-1.88	72	2991	+111
<b>Central (5)</b>												
Castleton	74	39	54	-8	0.91	2		31.29	+8.62	83	3012	-194
Greenfield	74	39	54	-8	0.71	2		29.75	+5.46	75	3031	-60
Greensburg	75	40	56	-6	1.45	2		29.39	+5.79	79	3134	+124
Indianapolis_AP	74	39	56	-7	1.35	2		25.83	+3.61	65	3225	+14
Indianapolis_SE	71	37	54	-9	1.03	2		28.25	+5.58	67	2963	-243
Tipton_Ag	74	36	53	-7	0.76	2	60	24.99	+2.40	69	2686	-105
<b>East Central (6)</b>												
Farmland	74	36	53	-7	0.56	1	57	29.97	+8.01	73	2766	+41
New_Castle	72	38	52	-8	0.45	2		27.63	+4.40	69	2471	-322
<b>Southwest (7)</b>												
Dubois_Ag	72	40	56	-7	1.93	2	61	29.19	+3.63	75	3414	+136
Evansville	76	40	58	-7	1.68	2		25.63	+3.21	70	3694	-27
Freelandville	76	40	56	-7	2.45	2		31.64	+8.26	60	3335	-12
Shoals	76	39	55	-8	2.07	2		32.89	+7.69	72	3186	-60
Vincennes_5NE	76	40	56	-7	1.98	2	57	34.20	+10.94	67	3389	+42
<b>South Central (8)</b>												
Bloomington	75	40	55	-8	2.79	2		30.47	+6.62	62	3063	-229
Tell_City	76	40	58	-7	1.69	2		28.20	+2.54	60	3607	+9
<b>Southeast (9)</b>												
Scottsburg	75	40	56	-7	2.00	2		33.80	+9.76	65	3352	+18

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).

GDD = Growing Degree Days.

Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches.

Precipitation Days = Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or more.

Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

Copyright 2000: AWIS, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.  
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at  
[www.awis.com](http://www.awis.com) or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

## Do GMO's Cause Global Warming?? (Continued)

---

real world. Who knows, maybe the impact in the field is even greater than in the lab. However, only well designed and carried out field research will provide the answers. Based on my many years of working with insects and being around herbicides and weeds, I don't think things will be worse or even match what lab studies may show and computer models

may predict. But if they do, then let's see the data and we'll move on from there. Give me something I can hang my hat on! That'll really get my attention and the attention of a lot of rational people. Enough said!

Source: C. Richard Edwards, Professor of Entomology, Purdue University.

The INDIANA CROP WEATHER REPORT (USPS 675-770), (ISSN 0442-817X) is issued weekly April through November by the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service, Purdue University, 1148 AgAd Bldg, Rm 223, West Lafayette IN 47907-1148. Second Class postage paid at Lafayette IN. For information on subscribing, send request to above address. POSTMASTER: Send address change to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service, Purdue University, 1148 AgAd Bldg, Rm 223, West Lafayette IN 47907-1148.

---